



United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 168

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2022

No. 176

## House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR).

### DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,  
November 15, 2022.

I hereby appoint the Honorable HENRY CUELLAR to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

### MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 10, 2022, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 11:50 a.m.

### HONORING THE LIFE OF ANTHONY "TONY" MORAVEC

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mr. PENCE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise today to honor a proud American, a great Hoosier, an outstanding man, and a very dear friend, Anthony "Tony" Moravec.

Tony left us far too soon, and it is an honor to have his family in the House gallery to join us here today.

Born October 3, 1950, Tony Moravec was the embodiment of the American

Dream. He worked hard, treated everyone with respect, and had a joyous appreciation of life.

Tony was chairman of Blairex Laboratories and the co-founder of Applied Laboratories. These two companies employed countless Hoosiers and brought vital economic development to Columbus, Indiana.

Tony's commitment to our community did not end there. In fact, he went far beyond what many business leaders accomplish.

In 1990, he and his company received the Entrepreneur of the Year award from the State of Indiana.

In 2009, he received the Company of the Year Award from the Columbus Chamber of Commerce for the restoration of Zaharakos, an ice cream store.

In 2011, Tony received the Indiana University Provost's Medal, and was honored with the President's Circle Laurel Pin and the Partners in Philanthropy Cornerstone Award.

In 2016, he received an award for the restoration of the Columbus Pump House.

Tony established scholarships at the Heritage Fund, Indiana University, and Ivy Tech Community College, always seeking to educate the next generation of Hoosiers.

Tony donated his collection of the works of Old Master drawings, including a series of scenes from the New Testament, to the IU Eskenazi Museum. It became the third largest repository of such drawings in the world, earning an Andrew W. Mellon Foundation endowment.

Tony once remarked that he was part of our hometown, Columbus, by choice, not by chance; something proven in all his actions.

Our relationship, our friendship, like so many others in our community, went far beyond business or politics. Tony meant so much to my wife, Denise, and I.

It is exceptionally hard to underscore what an immense loss Tony's passing is

to my family and our entire community.

So today, I want to impart some wisdom from Tony's parents and grandparents that he recently shared with our community at the Moravec Hall dedication.

"Bite off more than you can chew and chew like hell. Be bold in everything you do. It has a magic about it.

"Use it up. Wear it out. Make it do or do without. Do your job like you own the business. Maybe, someday you will.

"Get an education. They can take your house, they can take your car, but they can't take your education."

And finally, "Leave the place a better place than you found it," which Tony did. In fact, he left everywhere a better place than he found it.

May Tony Moravec forever rest in peace. God bless this wonderful man, and may God bless his family.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from references to occupants of the gallery.

### BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Ms. PLASKETT) for 5 minutes.

Ms. PLASKETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the \$1.2 trillion bipartisan infrastructure law which was signed into law by President Joseph Biden on this historic day last year.

The bipartisan infrastructure law is undeniably the largest long-term investment in U.S. infrastructure in almost 100 years, in almost a century. As we all know, our great economy relies on an immense infrastructure of roads and bridges, freight rails and ports, electrical grids, access to high-speed internet, and on and on.

Yet, many of the current systems in place were built decades ago and needed to be enhanced to guarantee our Nation's optimal economic performance.

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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That is why, when passing the bipartisan infrastructure law, we knew, as President Biden said, “We could grow the economy, enhance our competitiveness, create good jobs, and make our economy more sustainable, just, and resilient.”

Mr. Speaker, I believe we have done that. As I explained to many of my colleagues last year, the Infrastructure of my home in the U.S. Virgin Islands has suffered extremely from systematic lack of investment. Our infrastructure issues were further exacerbated by the 2017 Hurricanes Irma and Maria, which were both Category 5 hurricanes.

When you hear that 1 in 5 miles, or 173,000 total miles, of our highways and major roads, and 45,000 bridges across the United States are in poor condition, think about what that looks like on a hurricane-prone island where residents may rely on a single road for passage of crucial resources and emergency services vehicles.

As Americans, the residents of the Virgin Islands needed us, as Congress, to step up. By passing the bipartisan infrastructure plan, we answered the call for all Americans.

To date, the Virgin Islands has been allocated \$18.4 million, of an expected \$96 million, to rebuild and strengthen our roads and bridges. In addition, over 1,600 households in the U.S. Virgin Islands have already enrolled in the Affordable Connectivity Program, which aims to provide affordable, high-speed internet to every American. That is about 43 percent of the total households on the island of St. John alone who now have access to high-speed internet.

Turning to the island’s power supply, we now have much-needed capital to weatherize our power lines, which will prevent outages and make the power grid more resilient. Put differently, we are now better equipped to save lives.

In addition to these historic investments, I would like to highlight the announcement of two key projects:

First, under our Watershed Project, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will invest \$51.7 million to reduce flood risk and damage to the Savan Gut area in our capital, Charlotte Amalie. The area is within the 100-year old flood plain and has recurring flooding problems primarily in the central business district and local elementary school. Therefore, as I am sure you can tell, the completion of this project is vital to protecting the future of our children, schools, and local businesses.

Second, in our Airport Project, the Department of Transportation has awarded nearly \$4 million to Cyril E. King Airport to support its modernization and improve safety.

There are so many projects that all Americans are guaranteed because of the work of these House Democrats, along with our President, who have put the people of America forward in ensuring that infrastructure will meet the needs of a future America.

So, today, as we celebrate the many successes of the infrastructure plan,

creating good-paying jobs, union jobs, helping fight climate change, advancing environmental justice, boosting domestic manufacturing, strengthening critical links in our supply chains, and ultimately lowering the cost of living for working families, I would like to challenge and encourage all of us to continue to work together to address the challenges of the American people, this country, and our world. Together, we can make a difference.

#### HONORING THE LIFE OF TERRY BARKER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. VAN DUYNE) for 5 minutes.

Ms. VAN DUYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart. Over the weekend, tragedy struck North Texas as six lives were taken in an air show honoring our veterans. One victim was Texas-24 resident and local leader, Terry Barker.

Terry was the epitome of an all-American hero. An Army veteran and American Airlines pilot of 36 years, Terry spent decades of his storied and accomplished life serving others. His service in the Army and unmatched dedication to honoring veterans is a testament to the kind of man Terry was.

Just last week, to pay tribute to veterans, Terry helped set up the Keller Field of Honor: 1,776 full-size U.S. flags dedicated to the 1,776 heroes. He then took to the skies one last time in a World War II era B-17 bomber to pay tribute to the Greatest Generation.

Terry was also a dedicated public servant, spending two terms as a Keller City councilmember. My friend and colleague, Keller Mayor Armin Mizani, described Terry as his mentor, and an “outgoing and selfless man who always had a joke to share.”

Texas-24 lost an American patriot, a public servant, and beloved friend this week. I ask you to please join me in praying for Terry, his family, and all of those affected by this weekend’s tragedy.

#### HONORING THE SERVICE OF SERGEANT DENNIS L. PAVLIK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BACON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BACON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Sergeant Dennis L. Pavlik, who is believed to be the last living Korean war POW from Nebraska.

Sergeant Pavlik joined the United States Army in October of 1952 when he was inducted at Fort Omaha in Nebraska. Sergeant Pavlik was then assigned to B Company, the 22nd Armored Engineer for artillery basic training, which he completed at Camp Chaffee, Arkansas.

Following his completion of basic training, Sergeant Pavlik was assigned to C Battery, the 555 Field Artillery, also known as the Triple Nickel.

Sergeant Pavlik then moved to a variety of locations across Korea, finally landing near Kumsong in a location known as the Kumsong Salient. It was there, on the night of July 13, 1953, that Sergeant Pavlik’s artillery was under intense enemy counter barrage ending in the eventual imprisonment of multiple United States soldiers.

Sergeant Pavlik and his fellow soldiers were then forced to march north to a POW camp the Chinese referred to as Camp Six. It was here Sergeant Pavlik spent 42 days as a prisoner of war, which he has referred to as “the longest 6 weeks of my life.”

Sergeant Pavlik stated the most important lesson he learned during those 6 weeks is the knowledge of freedom. As the war in Korea ended, Sergeant Pavlik was then released from Camp Six and eventually returned to United States soil on August 25, 1953, just 1 month after the official end of the Korean war.

Sergeant Pavlik ended his military service on July 20, 1954, and was awarded the Bronze Star with the “V” for Valor Device, the Good Conduct Medal, the POW Medal, National Defense Service Medal, the Korean Service Medal with two Battle Stars, United Nations Service Medal, and the Korean Presidential Unit Citation.

Today, he resides in Omaha, Nebraska, with his wife, Luella, and has three children and five grandchildren.

Sergeant Pavlik also serves as the Post Commander for the American Ex-Prisoner of War Department of Nebraska.

It is with great honor that I recognize the last-known prisoner of war survivor for the Korean war, and my good friend, Nebraska Sergeant Dennis L. Pavlik.

#### HONORING THE LIFE OF VINCE DOOLEY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend my condolences to the families of Vince Dooley, legendary football coach at the University of Georgia.

Coach Dooley was a talented multi-sport athlete in his youth and played quarterback for the Auburn University Tigers.

In 1960, he married the love of his life, Barbara, and they have four children together.

In 1963, he became the head coach of the University of Georgia Bulldogs, where he led them through 1988. During his tenure, he guided the prolific football team to a record of 201 wins and only 77 losses. Coach Dooley’s teams won six Southeastern Conference championships and the momentous 1980 national championship.

As a coach, he received five Coach of the Year awards, was five times voted SEC Coach of the Year, and has now been inducted into the College Football Hall of Fame.

After he retired from coaching, he remained the Athletic Director at the University of Georgia until 2004, guiding the football program and building many other athletic programs into national powerhouses.

□ 1015

Off the gridiron, Vince was passionate about gardening and American history and preservation. He was considered a master gardener and had a species of roses named after him.

He was involved with many organizations that focused on preserving Revolutionary War battlefields and was inducted as a Georgia trustee by the Georgia Historical Society.

Earlier this month, I was proud to sign on to a resolution, alongside several members of the Georgia delegation, thanking him for his service to our State.

Vince Dooley was truly a pillar of his community, and his impact will be felt for generations to come.

CONGRATULATIONS TO SAVANNAH/HILTON HEAD INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport on their selection as the Conde Nast 2022 Readers' Choice number one airport in the United States.

The Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport is a hub for travel regionally, nationally, and internationally.

With its small-town feel, the Main Street-inspired concourse greets travelers with a plentiful helping of southern charm. The many restaurants and shops provide weary travelers, both coming and going, with a snippet of what the First District has to offer.

I personally am very well acquainted with this airport, as I have traveled through this airport hundreds of times on my way to and from Washington, D.C.

Serving nearly 3 million passengers each and every year, the airport serves as a gateway to the First District of Georgia and its many destinations. Just a short drive away are world-class beaches, resorts, and golf courses, with the cultural hub of Savannah being foremost.

Additionally, it serves as an important cargo hub in conjunction with the Port of Savannah, the fourth busiest port in the Nation.

Despite their busyness, they excel in providing outstanding customer service and southern charm. For the third year in a row, they have been voted the number one airport in the United States.

I, on behalf of the entire First District of Georgia, congratulate the employees and the administration of the Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport for earning this distinction.

HONORING MARTIN GRIZZARD

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the life and service of the late Martin Thurman Grizzard of Thomaston, Georgia.

Martin was born October 17, 1938, in Hixson, Tennessee. Being the oldest of four brothers, he learned to take care of the people around him at an early age.

In 1963, he would graduate from Mercer University's Southern School of Pharmacy, committing his life to the care of others. Just 2 years later, Martin opened Northside Drugs, a pharmacy in the small town of Thomaston, Georgia.

During his long career as a pharmacist, he would serve on the Georgia State Board of Pharmacy, eventually becoming president in 1984. In 2013, his store would serve its one-millionth customer after nearly 50 years of faithfully providing care for the community of Thomaston.

Though a million seems like a large number, it only represents a fraction of the true impact that Martin would have on this world during this time not only as a pharmacist but as a philanthropist and father.

Finally laid to rest at the age of 83, he is survived by his wife of 62 years, Mrs. Betty Grizzard; his daughter, Pam; and his three sons, Martin Jr., Michael, and Stewart.

The prayers of myself and my family belong to the Grizzard family and all those impacted by this tremendous loss.

HONORING DAVID RALSTON

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the leadership and service of my good friend, my former suitemate, David Ralston, who recently announced that he would be ending his tenure as speaker of the Georgia statehouse.

David has been speaker since 2010 and has overseen some of the most historic legislative accomplishments in our State's history.

He attended Young Harris College and North Georgia College, where he earned his bachelor's degree with honors. He then went on to graduate from the University of Georgia School of Law.

An attorney by trade, Speaker Ralston started his career in public service in 1992 when he was elected to the Georgia State Senate. In 2002, David was elected to the Georgia House and was chosen as speaker in 2010.

HONORING PATRICK O'DONNELL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. FLOOD) for 5 minutes.

Mr. FLOOD. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, during new Member orientation with the freshman class, which I now claim, we were addressed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

She shared with us the history of her post and that, in 1789, the Clerk of the House of Representatives was named as the second officer following the Speaker of this storied institution.

Mr. Speaker, I have the great privilege today to rise and congratulate one of the Nation's longest-serving clerks

of a State legislature in America's history.

Just like yesterday, when we were impressed with the history of this institution, it goes without saying that institutions like this are sacred because of the work of the nonpartisan staff, the people who pay attention to the parliamentary procedure, the quiet ones that sit next to the loud ones, the clerks of the United States State legislatures and this body.

Mr. Patrick O'Donnell lives in Lincoln, Nebraska, and he has had a distinguished career as clerk of the Nebraska Unicameral Legislature. In 1977, he became the assistant clerk. He became the clerk in 1978.

Patrick has a record of defending the legislature as a unique institution in our United States. He believes in the process and has championed the vision of Nebraska voters when the voters changed to a unicameral back in 1937.

As a former speaker of the Nebraska Unicameral, he taught me and hundreds of other legislators what a powerful and important role our branch of government should play in leading this Nation and our States.

The Founders of this country envisioned the legislative branch as the most powerful branch of government. It was clear their intent was that the people directly elected in their districts should decide where the money is spent and the policies to be enforced.

After 44 years on the job, Mr. Patrick O'Donnell is retiring now as the longest-serving clerk among his contemporaries in State legislatures across this Nation. Only a couple of past clerks have longer recorded tenures.

It is my privilege and honor on this floor to recognize a clerk that has gone above and beyond for the people of his State and been a resource to clerks and legislators throughout the United States during his 44-year tenure.

On behalf of the First District of Nebraska, congratulations and best wishes on your retirement, Mr. Clerk, Mr. Patrick O'Donnell of Nebraska.

HONORING THE JOSEPH FAMILY OF UTICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. TENNEY) for 5 minutes.

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Joseph family from Utica, New York, and their dedicated and honorable service in defense of our great Nation.

During World War II, five of the Joseph brothers served in our Armed Forces, rising to the challenge to democracy and freedom and defending all free people's rights across the globe.

The Joseph brothers served in all branches of the military across multiple fronts, in harm's way constantly. Sadly, none of the brothers could return home for their mother's funeral, as she died when they were deployed across multiple fronts and theaters of combat.

While it is impossible to comprehend and appreciate what they all went through, all just young men coming of age literally under enemy fire, I want to provide this body and this country with a small snapshot of what each Joseph brother endured and did for their community, State, and our country.

Seaman Second Class Edward Michael "Chick" Joseph, having served in the United States Navy during World War II, receiving an honorable discharge from the Navy on November 28, 1944. Ed, otherwise known as "Chick," earned the Combat Action Ribbon, Navy Good Conduct Medal, American Campaign Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal with three bronze battle stars, World War II Victory Medal, and foreign awards of the Philippine Republic Presidential Unit Citation and the Philippine Liberation Ribbon with one bronze battle star.

Torpedoman's Mate Second Class Joseph Edward Joseph, honorably discharged from the United States Navy on January 4, 1946, serving in World War II aboard the USS *Aulick*. On November 29, 1945, six Japanese planes attacked the *Aulick* in the Leyte Gulf while on antisubmarine patrol, with 31 men giving their lives in defense of their ship, comrades, and country, 64 being wounded, and 1 sailor missing in action.

Anthony Joseph, United States Marine Corps, World War II, died in 1945, sadly, due to cancer.

Louis Joseph, United States Merchant Marines, World War II, serving in the Atlantic, Pacific, and Mediterranean theaters, visiting 31 countries, islands, and territories. Two of the ships Louis served on were sunk, with one sinking causing Louis to spend 17 days adrift in a raft. Louis' unit earned the Presidential Unit Citation with two battle stars. Louis used his brother Joseph's identification to enlist initially in the Coast Guard, as he was underage to serve his country.

John G. Joseph, United States Coast Guard during World War II, also served as a corporal and auto equipment operator in the United States Army during the period immediately after World War II, serving from December 1945 through December 1948, having been separated from Fort Slocum in New York.

I have been fortunate enough to know many World War II veterans and to hear firsthand their actions and experiences. Sadly, members of our Greatest Generation are dwindling in numbers, and our current generation may not know of their sacrifice and service other than what is portrayed in Hollywood or in history books.

The Joseph family should be an example to all Americans of what answering the call to service means, especially when our ideals and our values are directly threatened by tyrants and oppressors.

Their family stateside supported them while under great stress, knowing these sons of Utica, New York, were di-

rect players in one of the greatest military struggles in our Nation's history.

I am honored to represent subsequent generations of the Joseph family, who all continued the tradition of the six Joseph brothers in public service and community service.

I thank the Joseph family for their service and all of our veterans in the 22nd Congressional District and across the United States of America for their sacrifice and their inspiring service to all of us, to our country, our States, our communities.

Thank you from the bottom of our hearts. God bless these wonderful people who answer the call to serve.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 (a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until noon today.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 27 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at noon.

#### PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Holy Lord, You have been our dwelling place from generation to generation. Before the mountains were brought forth, even before the Earth itself was formed, from everlasting, You are God.

As we pause in Your presence and acknowledge Your infinite being, we cannot help but come to grips with our own finitude and limited hold on the things of this life. So it is with humility that we offer our prayers to You, prayers that ask for Your guidance in the living of this day, Your wisdom for the choices we make, and Your forbearance when we fall short of Your intentions.

Grant us the reassurance that despite the uncertainty that hovers around us, regardless of our inevitable mistakes and missteps, that in Your mercy, You have already woven this day into Your gracious plan for us.

Remind us that You have satisfied us this morning with Your steadfast love which lifts us up, dusts us off, and sends us once again on the path You would have us go.

Teach us to number our days, that we may gain a heart of wisdom. May Your favor rest upon us as You establish the work of our hands this day.

In Your sovereign name, we pray.  
Amen.

#### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's pro-

ceedings and announces to the Chamber her approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

#### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ALLEN) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. ALLEN led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

#### HONORING THE LIFE OF SEYMOUR "SY" KAPLAN

(Mr. RUIZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. RUIZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the House passage of my bipartisan bill to designate the Palm Desert VA Clinic in memory of Seymour "Sy" Kaplan.

Sy was a decorated World War II veteran with a relentless passion for service. He enlisted in the U.S. Army at just 17 years old and served our country bravely in the 2nd Army, 2nd Corps Division. For his heroism, he earned three battle stars and two Purple Hearts.

When his military service ended, his service to our veterans began. For 25 years, Sy served as the commander of the Disabled American Veterans, Chapter 78, in the Coachella Valley.

His leadership helped countless veterans find healing, community, and a sense of purpose. He also served as a member of my veterans advisory board, where I looked to him as a trusted adviser.

We lost Sy 3 years ago at the age of 95. I can think of no better way to honor his legacy than to ensure his name is forever etched into our desert's history at a place where our veterans receive quality care at the Palm Desert VA Clinic, the clinic he championed to create.

#### RETURNING TO FISCAL CONSTRAINT

(Mr. JOYCE of Ohio asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. JOYCE of Ohio. Madam Speaker, the inflation crisis that is being caused by President Biden's destructive policies has hurt small businesses throughout the United States.

According to a recent survey, 37 percent of small business owners were unable to pay their rent just last month alone.

These businesses are struggling because of Joe Biden's decision to put socialist priorities ahead of working Americans. Instead of supporting businesses and improving supply chains, he paid workers to stay home. Instead of returning to American energy dominance, he turned to Green New Deal policies. Instead of fighting inflation, Joe Biden proudly wasted trillions of dollars and sent prices skyrocketing.

More than 60 million Americans are employed by small businesses, and they are being crushed by these radical policies. It is time to return to fiscal constraint; it is time to stop the reckless spending; and it is time to once again support our great American small businesses.

#### DELIVERING TRANSFORMATIONAL INVESTMENTS

(Ms. BROWNLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. BROWNLEY. Madam Speaker, from day one, House Democrats have worked for the people and passed historic legislation to address the challenges facing our country, and clearly, the American people resoundingly supported our efforts.

Democrats passed the CHIPS and Science Act that makes significant investments in American manufacturing, which is the backbone of our economy and drives job creation.

Democrats passed the Inflation Reduction Act to lower costs at the pharmacy counter, in the grocery aisles, and at the gas pump. This landmark legislation also delivers the most significant action on climate in history, while reducing the deficit.

Democrats passed the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to fix our roads and public transit systems. This is one of the largest Federal investments in our Nation's infrastructure and is laying the foundation for strong economic growth by creating millions of good-paying jobs.

While congressional Republicans play politics at the expense of our democracy, Democrats remain steadfast in putting people over politics, and we will continue to deliver transformational investments for America's working families.

#### SUPPORTING UKRAINE

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, in February, war criminal Putin launched his illegal invasion of sovereign Ukraine.

His cowardly acts have resulted in the murder of thousands of Ukrainian citizens, the torture of countless others, and the destruction of civilian infrastructure. Putin sacrifices young Russians for his personal gain of oil, money, and power.

The world witnesses the daily atrocities of war criminal Putin and continues to be shocked. Congress has provided bipartisan support for President Vladimir Zelenskyy and the Ukrainian people through sanctions against Putin and his corrupt cronies.

A recent Wall Street Journal poll is significant and shows the majority of Americans continue their compassionate desire to assist the heroic people of Ukraine in victory.

America must not waver in support of victory for Ukraine over war criminal Putin and thus also help deter other would-be global invaders, such as the Chinese Communist Party against Taiwan and Iran against Israel with ICBMs against America.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

#### HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF VINCENT GREGORY

(Ms. TLAIB asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a dear friend, a former colleague, a trailblazer in our community, Michigan State Senator Vincent Gregory of Southfield, who passed away recently at the age of 74.

State Senator Vincent Gregory had a passion for public service his entire life and was known for his integrity.

He was a Vietnam war veteran, a union president, a county commissioner, as well as, again, a former State representative whom I had the honor to serve with.

In 2010, Vincent made history as the first Black resident of Oakland County elected to the Michigan State Senate. He was a strong advocate for voting rights, especially for our overseas servicemembers, and his lasting impact will be remembered for years to come.

My thoughts are with his wife of 44 years, Yvonne, and his entire family during this very difficult time. May his life and legacy serve as a testament of all we can accomplish if we lead with compassion, strength, and purpose.

#### HONORING SENATOR JOHNNY ISAKSON

(Mr. ALLEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ALLEN. Madam Speaker, it is my great privilege to rise today in strong support of S. 4359, the bill to rename the VA's regional office in Atlanta after our late Senator, Johnny Isakson. I was proud to co-lead the companion bill in the House with my colleague from Georgia, Congressman BISHOP.

Senator Isakson was a great friend and a dedicated public servant to not just me but all Georgians. Over a 45-year career in public service, Senator Isakson forged his legacy as a cham-

pion for America's veterans, concluding with serving as chairman of the Veterans' Affairs Committee in the United States Senate.

After graduating from the University of Georgia, Senator Isakson went on to serve in both chambers of the Georgia State legislature.

In 1983, he rose to become Republican leader of the Georgia House of Representatives, and in 1999, he succeeded Newt Gingrich as the U.S. Representative for Georgia's Sixth Congressional District, then serving as Senator of Georgia from 2005 to 2019.

Throughout his life, Senator Isakson distinguished himself as a man of character with unmatched dedication to the people of Georgia.

I am proud to co-lead this legislation to dedicate the VA's regional office in Atlanta as a living monument to his tireless work in advancing the policies that benefit our Nation's veterans.

#### SUPPORT THE DREAM AND PROMISE ACT

(Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Madam Speaker, today, I rise for students. Today, I rise for teachers and doctors. Today, I rise for nurses. I rise for those who care for our youngest and those who care for our elderly and disabled.

Today, I rise and ask for bipartisan support for the Dream and Promise Act. I rise for those who have been in our country and have contributed so much.

I rise for our economy because we know that the Dreamers, if we lose them, we lose half a trillion dollars of economic benefit for our country.

If we lose our Dreamers, our labor force will be decimated because we rely and depend on them. They pay \$5.6 billion in Federal taxes and \$3.1 billion in State and local taxes each year.

If the Senate does not take action and pass the Dream and Promise Act, we will lose our Dreamers and all that they contribute to our United States of America, which we love.

Madam Speaker, I ask for everyone to reach out to their Senators and encourage them to support those who have given so much to our country.

#### RECOGNIZING COLONEL LAUN R. HALLSTROM

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Colonel Laun R. Hallstrom of Woodland, Pennsylvania, in Clearfield County, for his distinguished military service.

Colonel Hallstrom is retiring from the Pennsylvania Air National Guard after 36 years of service to our Nation and Pennsylvania.

Colonel Hallstrom has served in the Air National Guard since 1985, and today, he is the commander of the 193rd Special Operations Medical Group.

Colonel Hallstrom served this country in several missions, including Operations Desert Storm, Continuing Hope, Enduring Freedom, and Iraqi Freedom.

Colonel Hallstrom also achieved the rank of chief flight surgeon by logging more than 173 combat hours.

In addition to being a commanding officer in the Air National Guard, Colonel Hallstrom is also a physician in DuBois, Pennsylvania, where he practices physical medicine, rehabilitation, and pain medicine.

Madam Speaker, please join me in congratulating Colonel Hallstrom on his many years of service to our country. We understand that freedom is not free. On behalf of a grateful Nation, we thank him for his service and his commitment to our country.

□ 1215

**PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF S. 4524, SPEAK OUT ACT; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES**

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1464 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

**H. RES. 1464**

*Resolved*, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (S. 4524) to limit the judicial enforceability of predispute nondisclosure and nondisparagement contract clauses relating to disputes involving sexual assault and sexual harassment. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to commit.

SEC. 2. (a) At any time through the legislative day of Friday, November 18, 2022, the Speaker may entertain motions offered by the Majority Leader or a designee that the House suspend the rules as though under clause 1 of rule XV with respect to multiple measures described in subsection (b), and the Chair shall put the question on any such motion without debate or intervening motion.

(b) A measure referred to in subsection (a) includes any measure that was the object of a motion to suspend the rules on the legislative day of November 14, 2022, November 15, 2022, November 16, 2022, November 17, 2022, or November 18, 2022, in the form as so offered, on which the yeas and nays were ordered and further proceedings postponed pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX.

(c) Upon the offering of a motion pursuant to subsection (a) concerning multiple measures, the ordering of the yeas and nays on postponed motions to suspend the rules with respect to such measures is vacated to the end that all such motions are considered as withdrawn.

SEC. 3. Notwithstanding clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on a vote by the yeas and nays on the question of adoption of a motion that the House suspend the rules offered on the legislative day of November 14, 2022, or November 15, 2022, may be postponed through the legislative day of November 18, 2022.

SEC. 4. On any legislative day during the period from November 21, 2022, through November 28, 2022, the Journal of the proceedings of the previous day shall be considered as approved.

SEC. 5. The Speaker may appoint Members to perform the duties of the Chair for the duration of the period addressed by section 4 of this resolution as though under clause 8(a) of rule I.

SEC. 6. Each day during the period addressed by section 4 of this resolution shall not constitute a calendar day for purposes of section 7 of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1546).

SEC. 7. Each day during the period addressed by section 4 of this resolution shall not constitute a legislative day for purposes of clause 7 of rule XIII.

SEC. 8. Each day during the period addressed by section 4 of this resolution shall not constitute a calendar or legislative day for purposes of clause 7(c)(1) of rule XXII.

SEC. 9. House Resolution 1463 is hereby adopted.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. ESHOO). The gentlewoman from Pennsylvania is recognized for 1 hour.

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Mrs. FISCHBACH), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

**GENERAL LEAVE**

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislation days to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, yesterday the Committee on Rules met and reported a rule, House Resolution 1464, providing for consideration of S. 4524, the Speak Out Act, under a closed rule. The rule provides 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary as well as one motion to commit.

The rule further provides the majority leader or his designee the ability this week to en bloc requested roll call votes on suspensions. The rule also provides roll call votes on suspension bills considered on November 14 or 15 may be postponed through November 18.

Lastly, the rule provides standard recess instructions for the district work period from November 21 through November 28 and deems passage of House Resolution 1463.

Madam Speaker, today's rule provides for consideration of the Speak Out Act, a straightforward, bipartisan bill, that passed the Senate unanimously, to prevent nondisclosure

agreements from silencing victims of sexual assault and harassment.

Over the past 5 years, we have seen numerous cases of women and men disclosing their experiences of sexual harassment in the workplace. As more people came forward, others felt empowered to share their experiences, and offenders who had long gotten away with such reprehensible conduct increasingly faced consequences to their actions.

While many high-profile cases focused on movie executives, actors, TV personalities, professional athletes, and elected officials, sexual assault and harassment has been endemic in American workplaces for a very long time. The silencing of survivors with nondisclosure agreements has played a significant role in allowing such misconduct to continue.

Over the span of multiple congressional hearings, we have heard firsthand accounts of how harassment affects workers in all industries, from farms to offices to restaurants to colleges. Sexual harassment is pervasive in U.S. workplaces. It is not a problem unique to athletes and celebrities that we see on TV.

However, the one thing that many of the stories have in common is that the perpetrators are often people in positions of power, CEOs, bosses, managers, and executives, and these people have access to expensive lawyers and PR teams to exploit flaws in our legal system to protect themselves and silence those they have abused.

Now, thanks to the courage of survivors and the increasing power of women and other historically underrepresented groups in the workplace, there is a newfound recognition of the social and economic consequences of a status quo that enables or excuses such misconduct, and there is new momentum to ensure that the American workplace environment is safe and fair for all.

I am so encouraged that this Congress has been able to come together and pass legislation to address this problem. Earlier this year, Congress passed bipartisan legislation that now prevents companies from using forced arbitration agreements to resolve cases of sexual assault or harassment.

Forced arbitration clauses are widespread in employment contracts and generally prevent workers from suing their employer in court. Arbitration proceedings overwhelmingly benefit the employer because the employer decides the venue, terms of mediation, and even the arbitrators themselves. Forced arbitration, combined with nondisclosure agreements, meant that victims were kept silent and forced into settlements over which they had little control and kept predators from facing accountability for their actions.

Even more concerning, the silencing of survivors of abuse through forced arbitration and nondisclosure agreements thwarts an important tool for preventing future misconduct. Abusers

who are not held responsible are free and, in a sense, encouraged to offend again. Given the stigma that victims of such abuse often encounter, they are less likely to come forward if they think the abuse they endured was an isolated incident.

With the passage of the Speak Out Act, both of these legal gimmicks will be banned in cases of sexual assault in the workplace, freeing workers and making corporations take responsibility for actually creating a safe work environment. These laws won't end sexual harassment and abuse in the workplace overnight, but it will now make it easier for victims to seek justice and deter bad behavior.

As a woman, and the mother of a daughter, like at least a third of women in the American workplace, both of us have experienced or witnessed such workplace behavior, so I wholly support this legislation.

In my view, passing the Speak Out Act should be an easy task for the House of Representatives. It is a simple, sensible bill, and it passed unanimously in the Senate, an institution not always known for finding consensus.

Here in the House, the Speak Out Act should receive similar treatment, passage with an overwhelming, if not unanimous, majority. But we have been forced by the obstruction of a number of our more extreme Republican colleagues to expend the time needed to pass a rule, engage in hours of debate, and take four votes to pass the bill in the House, when we have numerous pressing items demanding Congress' attention before year's end.

The fact that the bill passed with all 100 Senators in support, in an evenly divided Senate, should tell you that if there were serious problems with the bill, they have already been resolved. Anyone who has actually read the legislation knows that.

NDA's are meant to protect trade secrets and business dealings. Why would anyone try to enable their use in covering up sexual assault?

I am here to get results for my constituents, and that includes measures to ensure that our workplaces are free from sexual assault and abuse.

Madam Speaker, I strongly encourage all my colleagues to support today's rule, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam Speaker, I thank the Representative from Pennsylvania for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Today, we are here to consider House Resolution 1464, providing for the consideration of the Speak Out Act, among other provisions.

Let me be clear: House Republicans agree that victims of sexual harassment and assault deserve justice. Unfortunately, due to the fact that this bill is poorly drafted and questionable findings from the Senate bill remain that were specifically stripped out of

the House version during Judiciary markup, there are still several legitimate concerns surrounding the unintended consequences of H.R. 8227, the Speak Out Act.

We must maintain respect for the victims and their privacy. Making settlements less valuable to defendants by making confidentiality provisions unenforceable could leave victims worse off.

This bill may force victims of sexual assault and sexual harassment to take their claims to court in a public process, but some victims may be reluctant to speak out in any form if they know that their stories will be public.

Furthermore, removing the benefit of confidentiality may remove the incentives that defendants have to settle and give them more reason to fight harder in court, which may not be in the plaintiff's best interest.

The bill is also worded in a way that may also apply to certain post-dispute nondisclosure and non-disparagement clauses, broadly making both predispute and post-dispute nondisclosure and non-disparagement clauses unenforceable and may affect existing settlements.

This begs the question: What is the point of drawing up a contract if Congress will eventually step in after the fact and invalidate it? What is more, this bill would effectively impose a new regulatory floor that comes from the top down, overtaking the role of the State. Republicans do not believe in a one-size-fits-all approach, especially in this case, where it may do more harm than good for these victims.

This legislation should remind us all to think carefully about federalism and when Congress should enact Federal regulatory floors.

States have traditionally decided how to regulate contract clauses, and some have already passed laws to regulate these specific clauses relating to sexual harassment and assault.

The bill even uses State and Tribal laws to define terms within it, but this bill should supersede those State decisions in some cases.

Though I believe this bill is well-intentioned, it would be a mistake to rush to pass it as is, where significant concerns need to be addressed.

Madam Speaker, it is for those reasons I oppose this rule and ask Members to do the same.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1230

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam Speaker, as I said in my opening remarks, the bill under consideration by this rule is well-intentioned but flawed. It deserves additional time to thoughtfully consider legitimate concerns. House Republicans are committed to ensuring victims of sexual violence receive the justice they are entitled to, but that does not mean the flaws outlined should be ignored.

Madam Speaker, again, I oppose the rule, and I encourage Members to do the same.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, I am looking forward to the fact that by the end of the week, the Speak Out Act will be signed into law.

While these reforms to the nondisclosure agreements and forced arbitration agreements will only go so far, they will create a more even playing field for survivors of sexual assault and harassment. Thousands of people will be freed from the unfair burdens of NDAs, and I sincerely hope this brings justice and closure to those who need it.

I also recognize that there is a lot more this Congress should do to support both workers and victims of sexual assault.

We can't ignore the disproportionate power that most employers hold over their employees, which can often lead to unfair outcomes for workers. Whether it is NDA agreements that silence victims, contracts that undercut workers' pay or rights, forced arbitration clauses, or egregious noncompete agreements, there is much more work to do to guarantee an even playing field for all workers in this economy.

I am proud of the work House Democrats have accomplished for workers this Congress. Although the Senate filibuster has greatly curtailed the scope of what we should do, Democrats and President Biden have secured multiple wins for workers over the past 2 years, and the Speak Out Act is another victory in that column.

Madam Speaker, I urge all my colleagues to support today's rule.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 1464, the rule providing for consideration of S. 4524, The Speak Out Act.

I commend you and Rules Committee Chairman MCGOVERN for providing this rule to allow The Speak Out Act to be brought before us for debate and a vote, as it reflects our priorities for the American people.

Our Democratic Party Caucus deeply believes in women's rights, from reproductive rights to workplace rights, including the right to engage in one's career without being subjected to sexual harassment or abuse that impairs lives and livelihoods.

By bringing this rule to the House, and allowing consideration of The Speak Out Act, our leadership emphatically asserts that women's rights are American rights; that the right to be treated with dignity and respect in the workplace is a priority of Democrats, and that those rights must not be deterred.

The Speak Out Act would limit the judicial enforceability of predispute nondisclosure and nondisparagement contract clauses relating to disputes involving sexual assault and sexual harassment.

This bill is critical to ending the culture of silence that quiets the voices of survivors of sexual harassment. Ending the cycle of abuse starts with eliminating the power that perpetrators have over their victims.

Currently, companies can sue workers for breaking an NDA. The threat of legal retaliation is daunting enough to keep workers from coming forward with stories of abuse.



These NDAs have become commonplace in many industries. Harvard Business Review has estimated that over one third of the U.S. workforce is bound by NDAs.

These NDAs not only appear in settlements after a victim of sexual harassment has raised their voice, but also have become routinely included in standard employment contracts that are used at the time of hiring.

Typically, NDAs work to provide confidentiality and protection, but they have increasingly been used to protect power dynamics that enable abusers to continue their dangerous and disgusting behavior.

One in 3 women has faced sexual harassment in the workplace during her career, and an estimated 87 to 94 percent of those who experience sexual harassment never file a formal complaint.

The reality is that many of these women have no voice because the system rewards male manipulators and penalizes women who challenge the status quo. This is institutionalized abuse.

The Speak Out Act can change this reality by preventing employers from enforcing non-disclosure or non-disparagement agreements (NDAs) in instance's when employees and workers report sexual misconduct.

In the wake of the #MeToo and #TimesUp movements, our country has become acutely aware that men in power frequently leverage that power abusively to exploit women.

Sexual abuse and harassment can destroy a victim's financial security, mental health, and career path.

By standing up for their rights, the women who have been subjected to abuse often become mired in a lengthy and costly lawsuit that drains their finances, imposes a heavy psychic toll, and impairs their future job prospects by creating a misimpression that they are disruptive workers.

Women face a disturbing choice when sexually assaulted in the workplace: report the abuse publicly and face litigation, leave the company and abandon their income, or the choice that many are forced to make, put their heads down and pretend it did not happen.

Passing this rule to allow consideration of The Speak Out Act aims to provide victims with a third option to pursue justice.

It is time to amend the NDA system to strip the power from abusive employers and give it back to the employee.

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on adoption of the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 215, nays 208, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 479]

YEAS—215

Adams	Auchincloss	Bass
Aguilar	Axne	Beatty
Allred	Barragán	Bera

Beyer	Hayes	Panetta	Good (VA)	Letlow	Roy
Bishop (GA)	Higgins (NY)	Pappas	Gooden (TX)	Long	Rutherford
Blumenauer	Himes	Pascarell	Gosar	Loudermilk	Salazar
Blunt Rochester	Horsford	Payne	Granger	Lucas	Scalise
Bonamici	Houlihan	Peltola	Graves (LA)	Luetkemeyer	Schweikert
Bourdeaux	Hoyer	Perlmutter	Graves (MO)	Mace	Scott, Austin
Bowman	Huffman	Peters	Green (TN)	Malliotakis	Sempolinski
Boyle, Brendan F.	Jackson Lee	Phillips	Greene (GA)	Mann	Sessions
Brown (MD)	Jacobs (CA)	Pingree	Griffith	Massie	Simpson
Brown (OH)	Jayapal	Pocan	Grothman	Mast	Smith (MO)
Brownley	Jeffries	Porter	Guest	McCarthy	Smith (NE)
Bush	Johnson (GA)	Pressley	Guthrie	McCaul	Smith (NJ)
Bustos	Johnson (TX)	Price (NC)	Harris	McClain	Smucker
Butterfield	Jones	Quigley	Harshbarger	McClintock	Spartz
Carbajal	Kahele	Raskin	Hartzler	McHenry	Staubert
Cárdenas	Kaptur	Rice (NY)	Hern	McKinley	Steel
Carson	Keating	Ross	Herrell	Meijer	Stefanik
Carter (LA)	Kelly (IL)	Roybal-Allard	Hice (GA)	Meuser	Steil
Cartwright	Khanna	Ruiz	Higgins (LA)	Miller (IL)	Steube
Case	Kildee	Ruppersberger	Hill	Miller (WV)	Stewart
Casten	Kilmer	Rush	Hinson	Miller-Meeks	Taylor
Castor (FL)	Kim (NJ)	Ryan (NY)	Hollingsworth	Moolenaar	Tenney
Castro (TX)	Kind	Ryan (OH)	Hudson	Moore (AL)	Thompson (PA)
Cherfilus-	Kirkpatrick	Sánchez	Huizenga	Moore (UT)	Tiffany
McCormick	Krishnamoorthi	Sarbanes	Jackson	Murphy (NC)	Timmons
Chu	Kuster	Scanlon	Jacobs (NY)	Nehls	Turner
Cicilline	Lamb	Schakowsky	Johnson (LA)	Newhouse	Upton
Clark (MA)	Langevin	Schiff	Johnson (OH)	Norman	Valadao
Clarke (NY)	Larsen (WA)	Schneider	Johnson (SD)	Oberholte	Van Drew
Cleaver	Larson (CT)	Schrader	Jordan	Owens	Van Duyn
Clyburn	Lawrence	Schrier	Joyce (OH)	Palazzo	Wagner
Cohen	Lawson (FL)	Scott (VA)	Joyce (PA)	Palmer	Walberg
Connolly	Lee (CA)	Scott, David	Katko	Pence	Waltz
Cooper	Lee (NV)	Sewell	Keller	Perry	Weber (TX)
Correa	Leger Fernandez	Sherman	Kelly (MS)	Pfluger	Webster (FL)
Costa	Levin (CA)	Sherrill	Kelly (PA)	Posey	Wenstrup
Courtney	Levin (MI)	Sires	Kim (CA)	Reschenthaler	Westerman
Craig	Lieu	Slotkin	Kustoff	Rice (SC)	Williams (TX)
Crow	Lofgren	Smith (WA)	LaHood	Rodgers (WA)	Wilson (SC)
Cuellar	Lowenthal	Soto	LaMalfa	Rogers (AL)	Wittman
Davids (KS)	Luria	Spanberger	Lamborn	Rogers (KY)	Womack
Davis, Danny K.	Lynch	Speier	Latta	Rose	Yakym
Dean	Malinowski	Stansbury	LaTurner	Rosendale	Zeldin
DeFazio	Maloney,	Stanton	Lesko	Rouzer	
DeGette	Carolyn B.	Stevens			
DeLauro	Maloney, Sean	Strickland			
DelBene	Manning	Swalwell			
Demings	Matsui	Takano			
DeSaulnier	McBath	Thompson (CA)			
Dingell	McCollum	Thompson (MS)			
Doggett	McEachin	Titus			
Escobar	McGovern	Tlaib			
Eshoo	McNerney	Tonko			
Espallat	Meeks	Torres (CA)			
Evans	Meng	Torres (NY)			
Fletcher	Mfume	Trahan			
Foster	Moore (WI)	Trone			
Frankel, Lois	Morelle	Underwood			
Gallego	Moulton	Vargas			
Garamendi	Mrvan	Veasey			
Garcia (IL)	Murphy (FL)	Velázquez			
Garcia (TX)	Nadler	Wasserman			
Golden	Napolitano	Schultz			
Gomez	Neal	Waters			
Gonzalez,	Neguse	Watson Coleman			
Vicente	Newman	Wild			
Gottheimer	Norcross	Williams (GA)			
Green, Al (TX)	O'Halloran	Wilson (FL)			
Grijalva	Ocasio-Cortez	Yarmuth			
Harder (CA)	Omar				
	Pallone				

NAYS—208

Aderholt	Burgess	Ellzey
Allen	Calvert	Emmer
Amodei	Cammack	Estes
Armstrong	Carey	Fallon
Arrington	Carl	Feenstra
Babin	Carter (GA)	Ferguson
Bacon	Carter (TX)	Finstad
Baird	Cawthorn	Fischbach
Balderson	Chabot	Fitzgerald
Banks	Cheney	Fitzpatrick
Barr	Cline	Fleischmann
Bentz	Cloud	Flood
Bergman	Clyde	Flores
Bice (OK)	Cole	Foxx
Biggs	Comer	Franklin, C.
Bilirakis	Conway	Scott
Bishop (NC)	Crawford	Fulcher
Boebert	Crenshaw	Gaetz
Bost	Curtis	Gallagher
Brady	Davidson	Garbarino
Brooks	Davis, Rodney	Garcia (CA)
Buchanan	DesJarlais	Gibbs
Buck	Diaz-Balart	Gimenez
Bucshon	Donalds	Gohmert
Budd	Duncan	Gonzales, Tony
Burchett	Dunn	Gonzalez (OH)

Doyle, Michael F.	Kinzing	Welch
Herrera Beutler	Mooney	Wexton
Issa	Mullin	
	Suoizzi	

NOT VOTING—9

□ 1317

Mr. KATKO changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Axne (Stevens)	Johnson (TX)	Porter (Neguse)
Beyer	(Stevens)	Rice (NY) (Meng)
(Blumenauer)	Kirkpatrick	Rice (SC)
Connolly	(Pallone)	(Valadao)
(Pallone)	Lawson (FL)	Ryan (OH)
Courtney	(Evans)	(Correa)
(Perlmutter)	McEachin	Sherrill
DeFazio	(Trone)	(Pallone)
(Pallone)	Morelle (Meng)	Speier (Correa)
Gonzalez,	Newman (Correa)	Wild (Evans)
Vicente	Palazzo	Wilson (FL)
(Correa)	(Bilirakis)	(Cicilline)

SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF “MOVE OVER” LAWS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia). Pursuant to House Resolution 1464, House Resolution 1463 is hereby adopted.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1463

Whereas the House of Representatives recognizes law enforcement, fire and rescue, emergency medical services, tow truck operators, and transportation workers as traffic incident management responders (as such term is defined by the Traffic Incident Management Handbook of the Federal Highway Administration);



Whereas due to the increasingly high rate of drivers engaging in risky behaviors on our roadways, including distracted driving, impaired driving, and speeding, many traffic incident management responders lose their lives while performing their duties each year;

Whereas, nationally in 2021, 65 traffic incident management responders were killed due to roadside collisions;

Whereas every State has a “move over” law, which has correlated directly to a safer environment along our Nation’s roadsides for traffic incident management responders and stranded citizens;

Whereas “move over” laws generally require motorists to move at least 1 lane over when there is an emergency or rescue activity taking place on the shoulder or side of the roadway, or, if unable to do so safely, to slow down and pass the scene with caution;

Whereas a Government Accountability Office report (GAO-21-166) on Emergency Responder Safety noted that State officials cite raising public awareness as the most prevalent challenge to “move over” laws; and

Whereas providing traffic incident management responders an enhanced opportunity to inform the motoring public about these laws is critical to the public safety: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of “move over” laws;

(2) urges relevant Federal and State agencies, as well as nongovernmental organizations involved in traffic incident management response, to spread awareness and promote the existence of, and adherence to, State “move over” laws; and

(3) urges relevant Federal and State agencies, as well as nongovernmental organizations involved in traffic incident management response, to educate the public further on the dangers and potential loss of life if the provisions and requirements of State “move over” laws are not faithfully observed.

#### PERMISSION FOR MEMBER TO BE CONSIDERED AS FIRST SPONSOR OF H.R. 3921

Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may hereafter be considered to be the first sponsor of H.R. 3921, a bill originally introduced by Representative Walorski of Indiana, for the purpose of adding cosponsors and requesting reprintings pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

#### ELECTING A CERTAIN MEMBER TO A CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. JEFFRIES. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Democratic Caucus, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1471

*Resolved*, That the following named Member be, and is hereby, elected to the following standing committee of the House of Representatives:

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS: Mrs. Cherfilus-McCormick, to rank immediately after Ms. Manning.

Mr. JEFFRIES (during the reading). Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### WELCOMING CONGRESSMAN-ELECT SETH MAGAZINER

(Mr. LANGEVIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LANGEVIN. Madam Speaker, it has been the honor and privilege of a lifetime to serve the people of Rhode Island’s Second Congressional District for the last 22 years.

Together we have accomplished so much, from strengthening our national security and cybersecurity, in particular, to advancing the rights of people with disabilities, to advocating for our Nation’s foster youth, and so much more.

With less than 2 months left in my term, I will be leaving Congress with a lot of mixed emotions, but I still believe that politics and government is still a noble profession, and I couldn’t be more proud of the person who will be succeeding me as the next Congressman for Rhode Island’s Second Congressional District, SETH MAGAZINER.

Throughout his career, SETH has proved himself to be a committed fighter for working families, and that is exactly what he will continue to do as a Congressman.

SETH will be laser-focused on cutting costs for Rhode Islanders, from lowering the price of prescription drugs to cracking down on oil and gas companies that are price gouging everyday Americans.

SETH will fight to combat the climate crisis, and he will work to keep Rhode Islanders safe from the threat of gun violence.

SETH will always stand up for anyone who tries to cut older Rhode Islanders’ hard-earned Medicare and Social Security benefits.

Madam Speaker, I couldn’t be more proud of SETH, and I can’t think of a better person to serve the people of Rhode Island. Congratulations.

#### RECOGNIZING THE LEADERSHIP AND SERVICE OF DAVID RALSTON

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the leadership and service of David Ralston, who recently announced that he

would be ending his tenure as Speaker of the Georgia State House of Representatives.

David has been Speaker since 2010 and has overseen some of the most historic legislative accomplishments in our State’s history.

He attended Young Harris College and North Georgia College, where he earned his bachelor’s degree with honors. He then went on to graduate from the University of Georgia School of Law. An attorney by trade, Speaker Ralston started his career in public service in 1992 when he was elected to the Georgia State Senate.

In 2002, David was elected to the Georgia State House of Representatives and was chosen as Speaker in 2010. During his term as Speaker, he presided over the enactment of landmark legislation, including the State’s first-ever income tax cut in 2018.

In the wake of the murder of Ahmaud Arbery, he led the effort to create and pass the State’s hate crime law. Earlier this year, he was one of the greatest proponents of the legislation, saying that this bill was his “only priority” for 2022. The bill was a complete revamp of the State’s mental health care services and passed with unanimous support.

He has been heralded as fair, thoughtful, and level-headed by those on both sides of the aisle. While he will still serve in the Georgia State House of Representatives, his presence on the dais will be missed.

A committed public servant, statesman, and a dear friend, I thank David Ralston for his leadership and for being a great suitemate when we served together in the Georgia State House of Representatives.

#### LET’S BUILD BEDS

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I rise today with more good news. A wonderful organization in my district, Let’s Build Beds, serves northwest Ohio and does exactly what its name implies, building beds for children whose families are in need.

The organization’s mission states: “We believe that every child deserves a bed of their own to sleep in at night. We believe that every child is full of infinite potential. We help children by providing a bed and empowering them to assemble it and be successful.”

Partnering with local Rotary chapters, Let’s Build Beds brings together various charitable organizations for group projects to make beds, furnish the bedclothes, and deliver and assemble the beds to children in need. Older children often participate in this real-life Lego project.

I have been privileged to help build these beds with community members and learn from impacted families how important this joyous venture is.

This constructive, simple idea can be replicated everywhere. I look forward to future building opportunities with schools, churches, and organizations dedicated to giving a lasting gift to children and families, especially during the upcoming holiday season.

□ 1330

#### HONORING ROSELLE WOMEN ON THE MOVE

(Mr. PAYNE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAYNE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the outstanding accomplishments of Roselle Women on the Move, a volunteer organization making positive impact in the lives of young women in my community that came to see me yesterday here at the Capitol.

I was impressed with the mentorship Roselle Women on the Move provides. Their mentoring has undoubtedly equipped the young women and girls in my community with the tools they need to achieve their dreams.

I commend Borough of Roselle President and Councilwoman At Large, Denise Wilkerson, for spearheading this group and the other women and leaders that joined her yesterday for their mentorship. I am grateful to each of them for using their life experiences to improve the lives of our children in my community.

#### WORKING TOGETHER FOR AMERICA

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise for a series of issues that I think are important.

First of all, two simple words, thank you, to all of the election officials in all 50 States, the bulk of whom worked unceasingly to ensure that the votes of the American people would be answered, counted, and respected.

Let me also say how important it is in this moment that we recognize the responsibilities of the Federal Government to raise the debt ceiling, not for itself, but to ensure the stability and security and protection of the American people. Medicare, Social Security, defense, all of these issues fall under the debt ceiling. Not recklessly, but rightly, we should do that.

I say to the Federal Reserve, stop raising the interest rates. You are negatively impacting the consumer who is trying to stand up on their feet. That is important.

Finally, I say, we should pass H.R. 40, the Commission to Study and Develop Reparations Proposals for African Americans Act.

What is it about? Reconciliation, restoration, recognizing the history of enslaved Africans, and recognizes the

unequal distribution of wealth to ensure that there is a recognition of dealing with the disparities in education, disparities in housing, disparities in social issues.

I believe we can work together. Let us come together on these issues that I have mentioned. That is what America is all about.

#### ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 1 of House Resolution 1230, the House stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow for morning-hour debate and noon for legislative business.

Thereupon (at 1 o'clock and 32 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, November 16, 2022, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-5874. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Privacy Act of 1974; Implementation [Docket ID: DoD-2021-OS-0048] (RIN: 0790-AL13) received October 25, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-5875. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Release of Official Information in Litigation and Presentation of Witness Testimony by DoD Personnel (Touhy Regulation) [Docket ID: DOD-2018-OS-0103] (RIN: 0790-AK11) received October 25, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-5876. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Medical Malpractice Claims by Members of the Uniformed Services [Docket ID: DOD-2021-OS-0047] (RIN: 0790-AL22) received October 25, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-5877. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's direct final rule — Privacy Act of 1974; Implementation [Docket ID: DOD-2022-OS-0094] (RIN: 0790-AL28) received October 25, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-5878. A letter from the Special Assistant to the Board, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Federal Reserve System, transmitting the Board's final guidance — Framework for the Supervision of Insurance Organizations [Docket No.: OP-1765] received November 7, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-5879. A letter from the Special Assistant to the Board, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Federal Reserve System, transmitting the Board's final rules, official interpretations, and commentary —

Appraisals for Higher-Priced Mortgage Loans Exemption Threshold [Docket No.: R-1785] (RIN: 7100-AG43) received November 7, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-5880. A letter from the Special Assistant to the Board, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Federal Reserve System, transmitting the Board's final rules, official interpretations, and commentary — Truth in Lending (Regulation Z) [Docket No.: R-1784] (RIN: 7100-AG42) received November 7, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-5881. A letter from the Special Assistant to the Board, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Federal Reserve System, transmitting the Board's final rules, official interpretations, and commentary — Consumer Leasing (Regulation M) [Docket No.: R-1783] (RIN: 7100-AG41) received November 7, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-5882. A letter from the Special Assistant to the Board, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Federal Reserve System, transmitting the Board's final rule — Debit Card Interchange Fees and Routing [Regulation II; Docket No.: R-1748] (RIN: 7100-AG15) received November 7, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-5883. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's report titled "Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment for Patients and Communities Act: Section 1004 Medicaid Drug Review and Utilization" for FY 2020, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1396a(o)(2); Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, title XIX, Sec. 1902 (as amended by Public Law 115-271, Sec. 1004); (132 Stat. 3911); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-5884. A letter from the Director, Regulation Policy and Management Staff, FDA, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Submission of Food and Drug Administration Import Data in the Automated Commercial Environment for Veterinary Devices [Docket No.: FDA-2018-N-4268] (RIN: 0910-AH66) received November 7, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-5885. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, FDA, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Current Good Manufacturing Practice, Hazard Analysis, and Risk-Based Preventive Controls for Human Food and Current Good Manufacturing Practice, Hazard Analysis, and Risk-Based Preventive Controls for Food for Animals; Supply-Chain Programs and On-site Audits; Announcement of Effective Date [Docket Nos.: FDA-2011-N-0920 and FDA-2011-N-0922] received November 7, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-5886. A letter from the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's report titled "U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Capacity to Implement Certain Provisions of the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-5887. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Commerce, transmitting a report certifying that the export of the listed

item to the People's Republic of China is not detrimental to the U.S. space launch industry, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2778 note; Public Law 105-261, Sec. 1512 (as amended by Public Law 105-277, Sec. 146); (112 Stat. 2174); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5888. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser, Office of Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report concerning international agreements other than treaties entered into by the United States to be transmitted to the Congress within the sixty-day period specified in the Case-Zablocki Act, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); Public Law 92-403, Sec. 1(a) (as amended by Public Law 108-458, Sec. 7121(b)); (118 Stat. 3807); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5889. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's Report to Congress on U.S. Persons Expropriation Claims and Certain Other Commercial and Investment Disputes 22 USC 2370a(f): Expropriation of United States Property; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5890. A letter from the Sanctions Regulations Advisor, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Western Balkans Stabilization Regulations received October 25, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-5891. A letter from the Office of the White House Liaison, Department of Education, transmitting a notification of an action on nomination, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-5892. A letter from the Office of the White House Liaison, Department of Education, transmitting a notification of a nomination, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-5893. A letter from the General Counsel, National Indian Gaming Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Submission of Gaming Ordinance or Resolution (RIN: 3141-AA73) received October 25, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-5894. A letter from the Agency Representative, United States Patent and Trademark Office, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule and final rule — Changes to Implement Provisions of the Trademark Modernization Act of 2020; Delay of Effective Date and Correction [Docket No.: PTO-T-2021-0008] (RIN: 0651-AD55) received October 25, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-5895. A letter from the Chief, Border Security Regulations Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Control, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Period of Admission and Extensions of Stay for Representatives of Foreign Information Media Seeking to Enter the United States [CBP Dec.: 22-18] (RIN: 1651-AB49) received October 25, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-5896. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's Legislative Proposal to Strengthen the Death in Custody Reporting Act of 2013, Public Law 113-242; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-5897. A letter from the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmit-

ting the Agency's report titled "Implementing the BEACH Act of 2000: 2022 Report to Congress", pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 1375a(a); Public Law 106-284, Sec. 7(a); (114 Stat. 876); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. NADLER: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 7946. A bill to provide benefits for noncitizen members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 177-558, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. NEAL: Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 8876. A bill to reauthorize the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting program, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 177-559, Pt. 1). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. DEFAZIO: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 8416. A bill to improve individual assistance provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 177-560, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

### DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of the rule XIII, the Committees on Veterans' Affairs and Armed Services discharged from further consideration. H.R. 7946 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committees on Financial Services and Small Business discharged from further consideration. H.R. 8416 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

## TIME LIMITATION OF REFERRED BILL

Pursuant to clause 2 of the rule XII, the following action was taken by the Speaker:

H.R. 8876. Referral to the Committee on Energy and Commerce extended for a period ending not later than November 30, 2022.

## PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. GUTHRIE (for himself, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. PETERS, Mr. BURGESS, and Ms. MATSUI):

H.R. 9297. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to facilitate the exchange of certain product information, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CAWTHORN:

H.R. 9298. A bill to direct the Secretary of Labor to conduct a study on implementing a process through which a State or business may apply for an exemption from enforcement of certain occupational safety and health standards on the basis of economic hardship, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 9299. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to protect children's health by denying any deduction for advertising and marketing directed at children to promote the consumption of food of poor nutritional quality; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. DELBENE (for herself and Ms.

BLUNT ROCHESTER):

H.R. 9300. A bill to amend the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 so that procedures relating to termination of electric service provide that such service may not be terminated during any extreme heat weather event or extreme cold weather event, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DONALDS:

H.R. 9301. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to modernize the research, development, information sharing, and acquisition process of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. ESPAILLAT (for himself, Ms. SHERRILL, and Mr. LYNCH):

H.R. 9302. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to authorize state of good repair grants to be used for public transportation resilience improvement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. LEVIN of California (for himself and Mr. FERGUSON):

H.R. 9303. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to formulate a strategy for the Federal Government to secure support from foreign countries, multilateral organizations, and other appropriate entities to facilitate the development and commercialization of qualified pandemic or epidemic products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. MCEACHIN (for himself, Ms.

LOFGREN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 9304. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide access to counsel for children and other vulnerable populations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida (for herself, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. SALAZAR, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. DEAN, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, and Ms. ADAMS):

H. Con. Res. 114. Concurrent resolution expressing support for the designation of the week of November 13 through November 19, 2022, as "National Caregiving Youth Week" to raise awareness and encourage national recognition of children and adolescents under 18 years of age who serve as a primary or secondary caregiver for family or household members; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. JEFFRIES:

H. Res. 1471. A resolution electing a certain Member to a certain standing committee of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CAWTHORN:

H. Res. 1472. A resolution clarifying the application of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives to certain retrenchments of expenditures in appropriations measures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules.

# CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. GUTHRIE:

H.R. 9297.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CAWTHORN:

H.R. 9298.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 9299.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 provides Congress with the power to "regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes."

By Ms. DELBENE:

H.R. 9300.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. DONALDS:

H.R. 9301.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Art. 1, Sec. 8

By Mr. ESPAILLAT:

H.R. 9302.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

clause 3 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. LEVIN of California:

H.R. 9303.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. MCEACHIN:

H.R. 9304.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 4 of the United States Constitution.

## ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 95: Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.

H.R. 821: Mr. MOULTON.

H.R. 1307: Mr. CONNOLLY.

H.R. 1627: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 2252: Mr. MCNERNEY and Mr. CROW.

H.R. 2489: Mr. MOULTON.

H.R. 2549: Mr. PHILLIPS and Mr. RUIZ.

H.R. 2654: Mrs. TRAHAN.

H.R. 2887: Mr. LIEU.

H.R. 2974: Mrs. TORRES of California.

H.R. 3207: Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, and Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 3215: Mr. QUIGLEY.

H.R. 3352: Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H.R. 4151: Mrs. PELTOLA, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. LATURNER, Ms. MATSUI, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.

H.R. 4479: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.

H.R. 5232: Mr. SAN NICOLAS.

H.R. 5245: Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H.R. 5726: Mr. CALVERT.

H.R. 6338: Ms. JACOBS of California.

H.R. 6660: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.

H.R. 6823: Mr. BARR.

H.R. 7382: Ms. BROWNLEY.

H.R. 7644: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.

H.R. 7773: Mrs. DEMINGS.

H.R. 7890: Mr. STEUBE.

H.R. 8109: Ms. STANSBURY.

H.R. 8376: Mr. COURTNEY.

H.R. 8552: Mr. VEASEY.

H.R. 8685: Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. RUIZ, and Mr. CONNOLLY.

H.R. 8708: Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. MOULTON, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. COSTA, Mr. HIMES, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. AGUILAR, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. LIEU, Ms. ESHOO, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.

H.R. 8765: Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. DEAN, Mr. BLUMENAUER, and Ms. BARRAGÁN.

H.R. 8916: Mr. GARAMENDI.

H.R. 8988: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 9015: Ms. BROWNLEY.

H.R. 9062: Mr. TIMMONS.

H.R. 9074: Ms. WATERS, Ms. BROWNLEY, and Ms. CONWAY.

H.R. 9100: Mr. QUIGLEY.

H.R. 9202: Ms. BUSH.

H.R. 9203: Mr. CALVERT.

H.R. 9245: Ms. SEWELL, Ms. WILD, Mr. LYNCH, and Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 9247: Mr. TAKANO, Ms. ESCOBAR, and Ms. BROWNLEY.

H.R. 9296: Mr. SWALWELL.

H. Con. Res. 40: Ms. BROWN of Ohio.

H. Res. 404: Ms. SHERRILL and Mr. PETERS.

H. Res. 975: Mrs. DINGELL.

H. Res. 1210: Mr. PAPPAS.

H. Res. 1220: Mr. MFUME.

H. Res. 1320: Mr. GARAMENDI.

H. Res. 1351: Mr. CALVERT.

H. Res. 1373: Mr. COHEN.

H. Res. 1438: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia and Mr. COSTA.